

# Take it to the MAX: Optimizing Closed-Circuit Reverse Osmosis for Brine Recovery in Brackish Groundwater Treatment

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## Acknowledgements

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# (DUPONT)



## Acknowledgements

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- California Department of Water Resources
  - Proposition 1 Water
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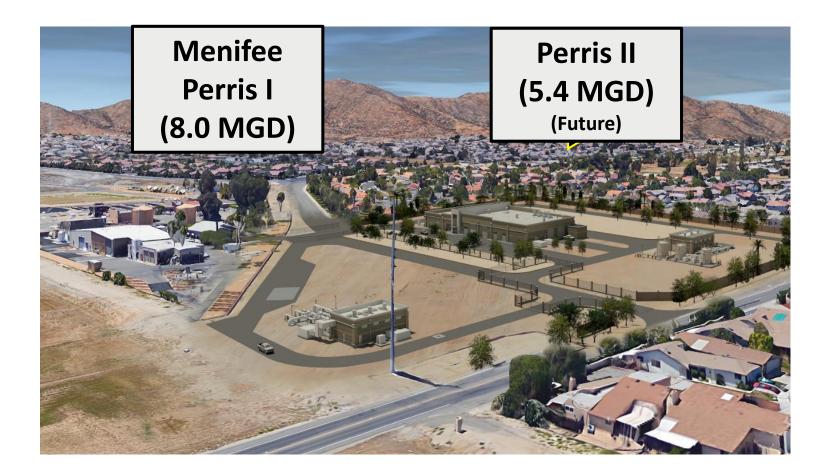




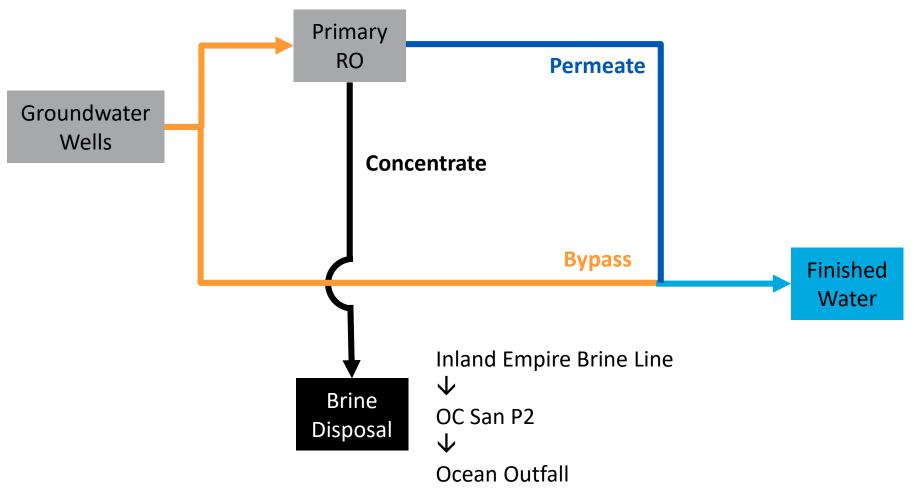


# Background

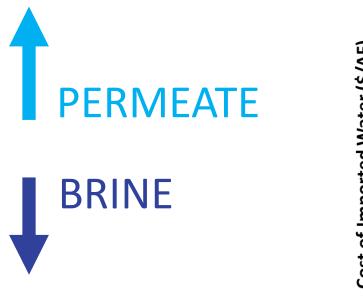




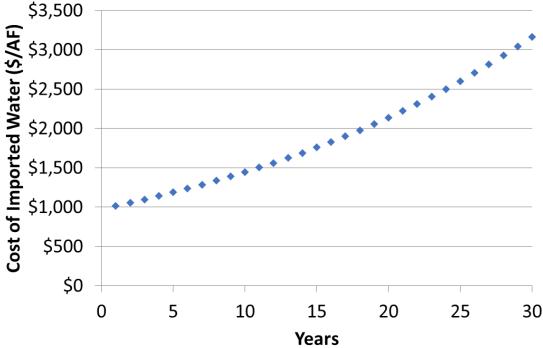








Imported Water (\$/AF) Assuming 4% Growth





## Water Supply Diversity and Reliability



## Water Quality Management





## Groundwater – High Scaling Potential



**Calcium Carbonate** 



Silica



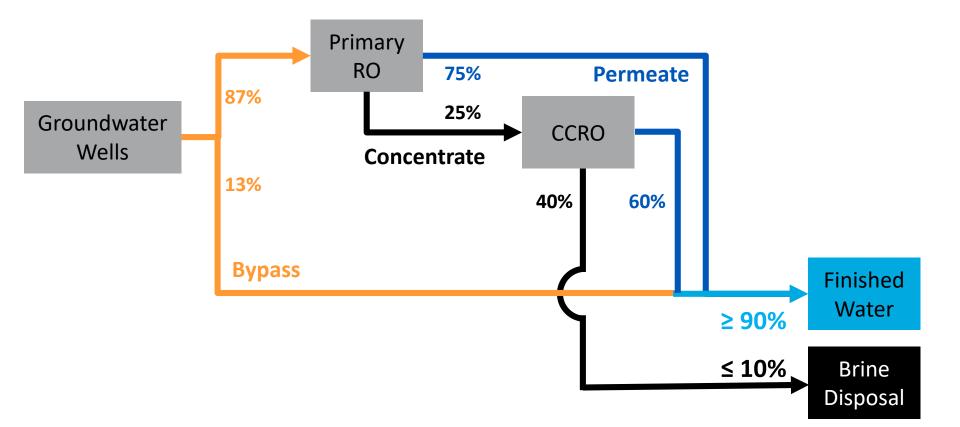




## **Goals and Objectives**



### Total Water Recovery Goal: ≥90%





## Objectives

- Evaluate Desalitech (DuPont) Closed-Circuit Reverse Osmosis (CCRO) as a high-recovery treatment system
- Maximize value-per-unit of recovered water



### PHASE 1

2018 – 2019

□ CCRO ReFlex<sup>TM</sup>

□ Primary and Brine Recovery

### PHASE 2

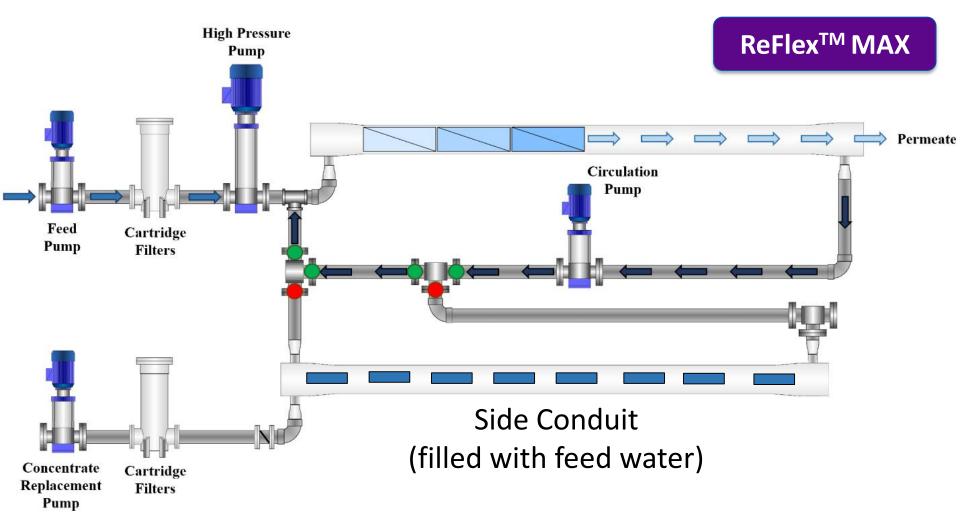
❑ March 2021 – Present
 ❑ CCRO ReFlex<sup>™</sup> MAX
 ❑ Brine Recovery only



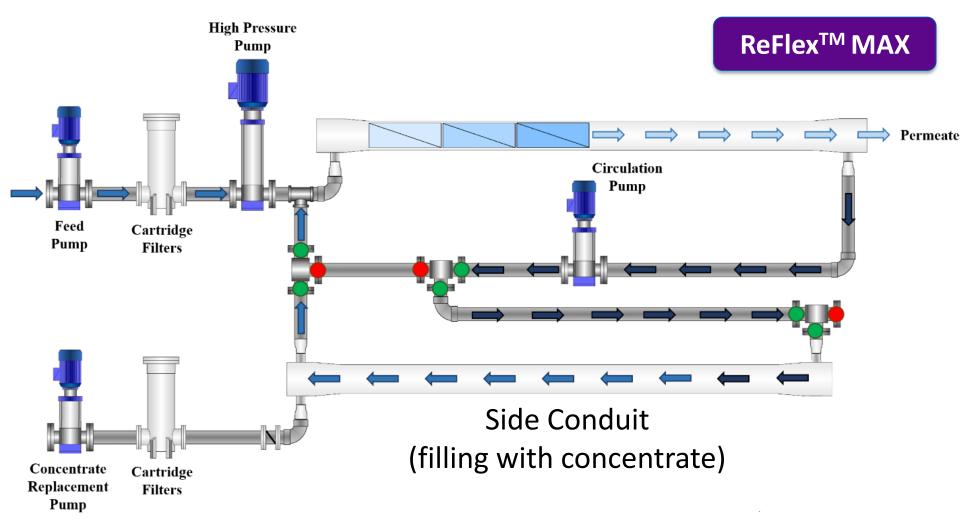


# CCRO Technology

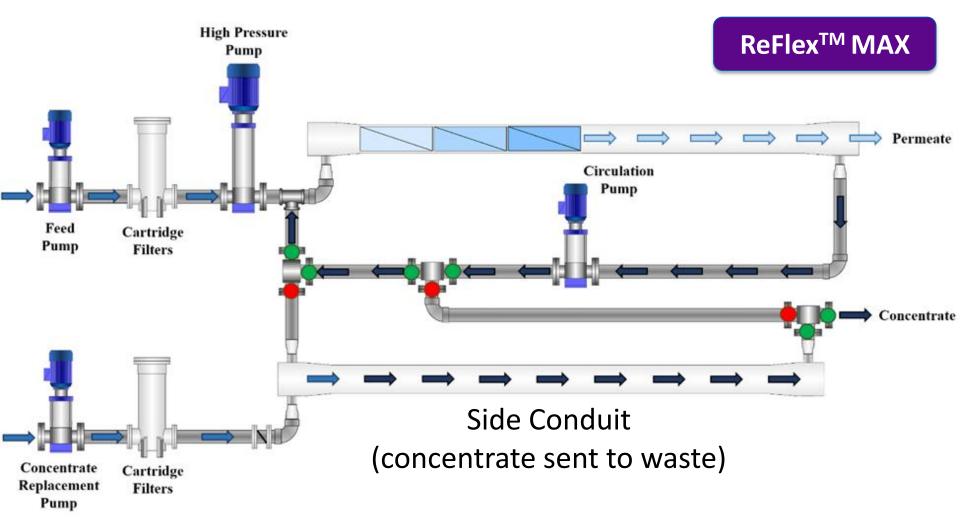










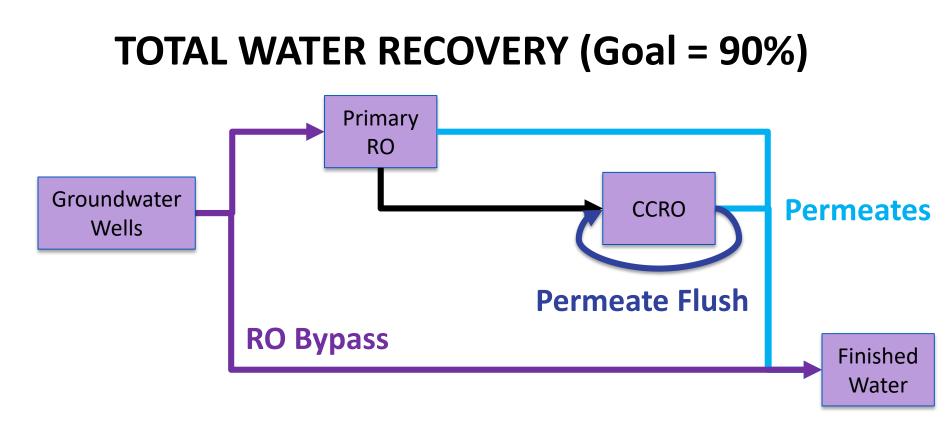






## Definitions





"Total Water Recovery" = Permeates + RO Bypass - Permeate Flushes

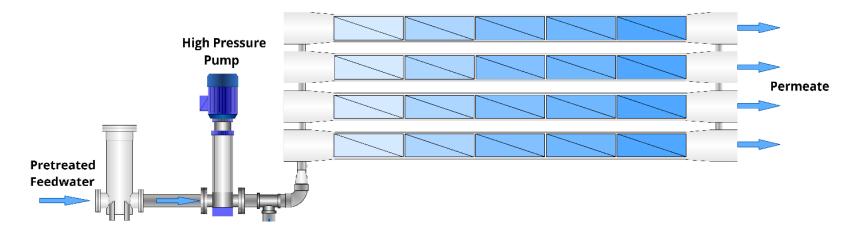
**Groundwater Feed** 



# NORMALIZED PERMEABILITY =

## Permeate (gfd)

#### **Net Driving Pressure (psi)**



High Permeability = Low fouling or scaling
Low Permeability = High fouling or scaling





## Phase 1 Results



#### PHASE 1

2018 - 2019

□ CCRO ReFlex<sup>TM</sup>

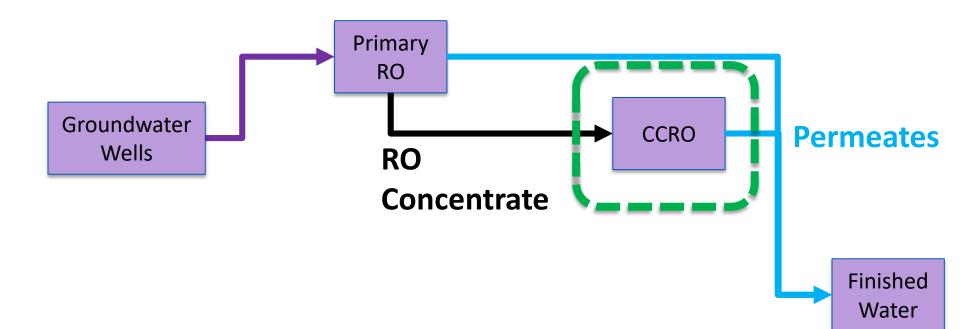
□ Primary and Brine Recovery

#### PHASE 2

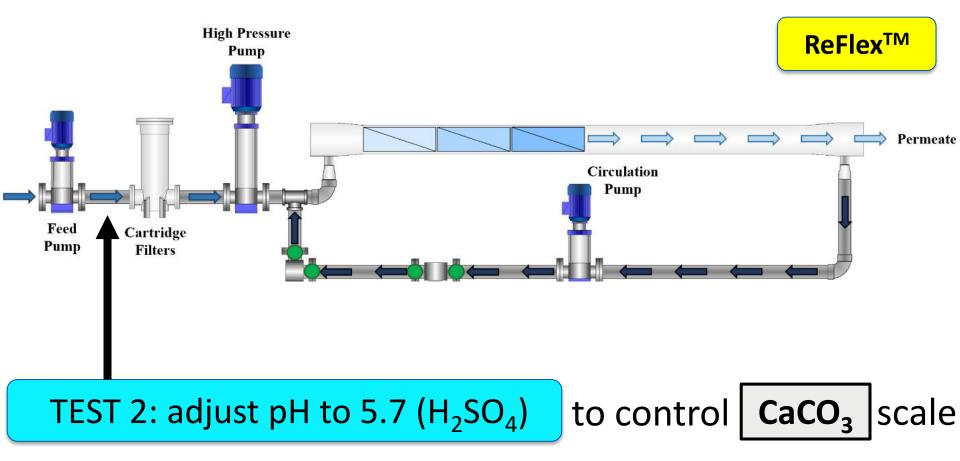
March 2021 – Present
 CCRO ReFlex<sup>TM</sup> MAX
 Brine Recovery only



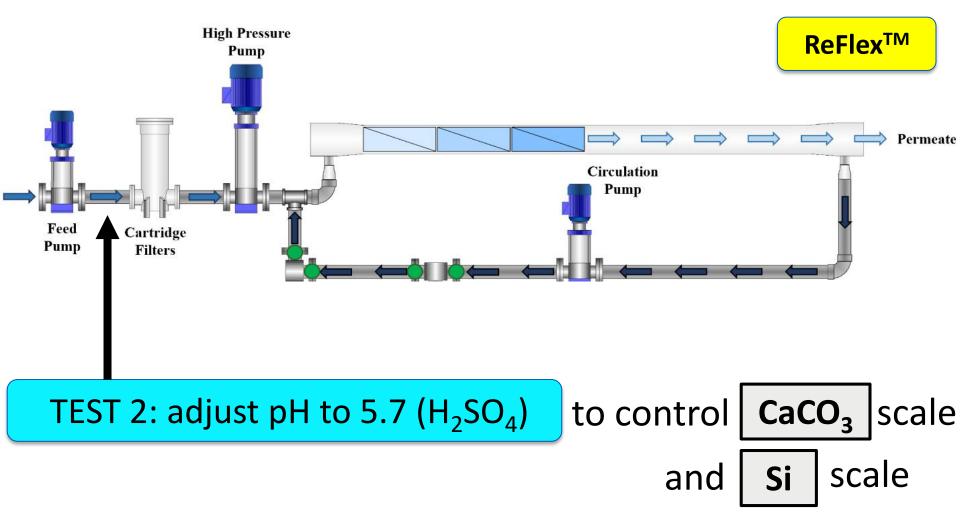




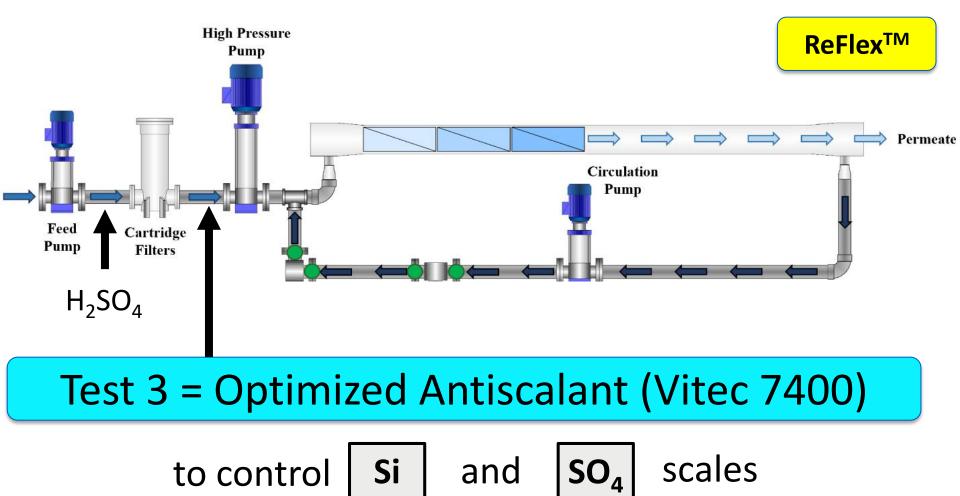






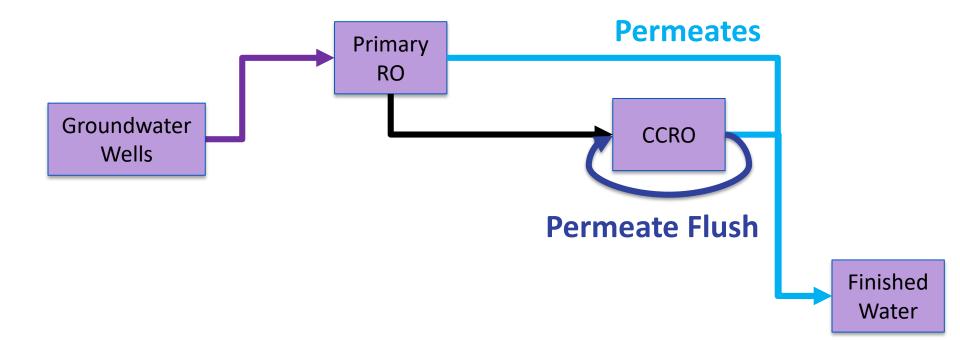




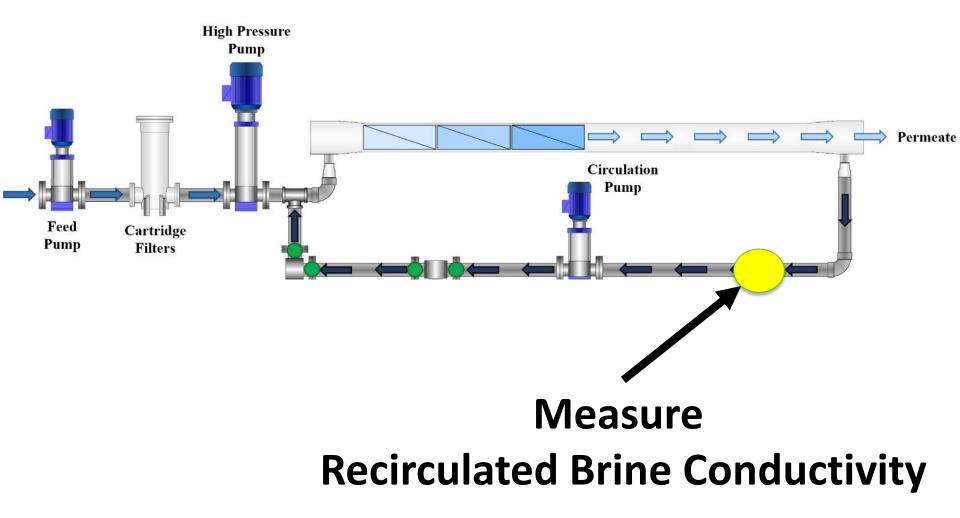




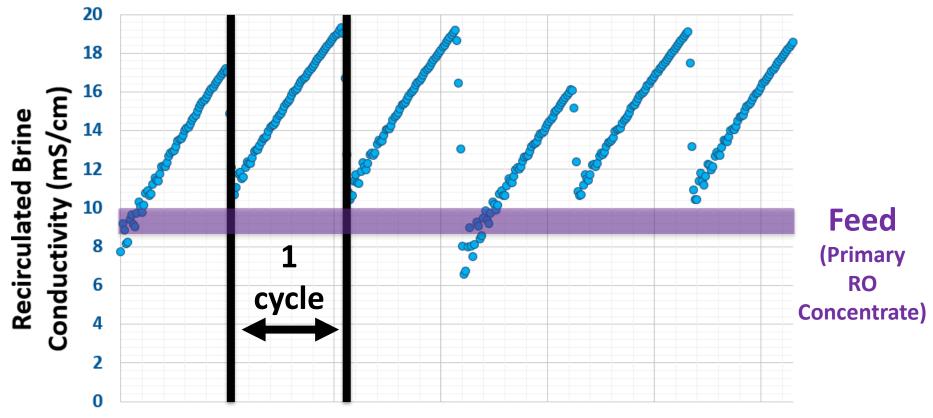
## Tests 4 & 5 = Permeate Flushes inhibit scales



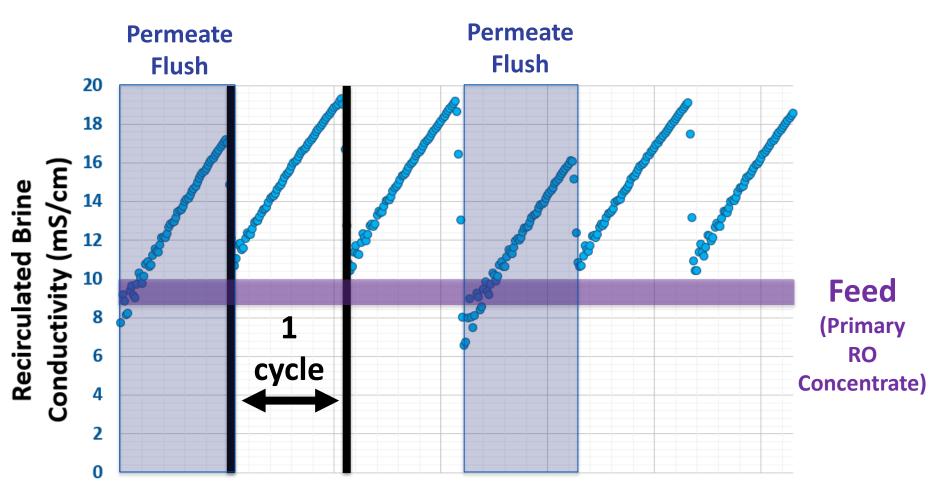






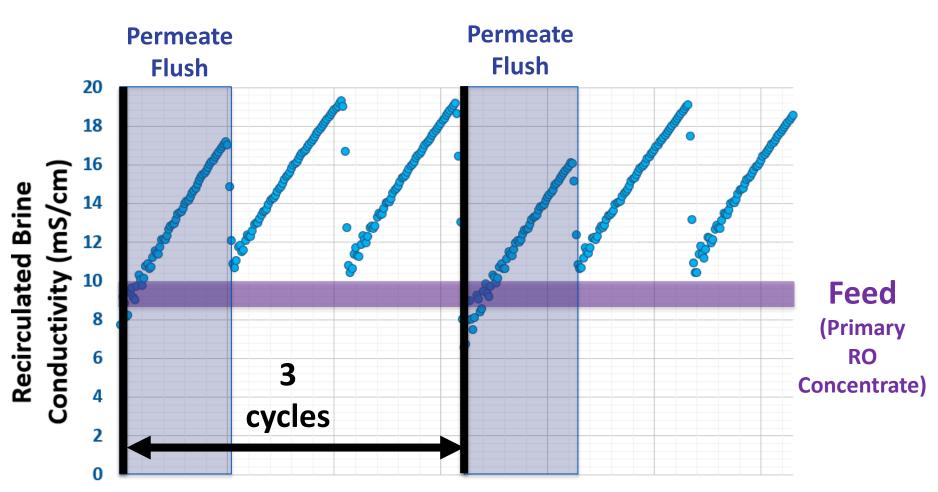






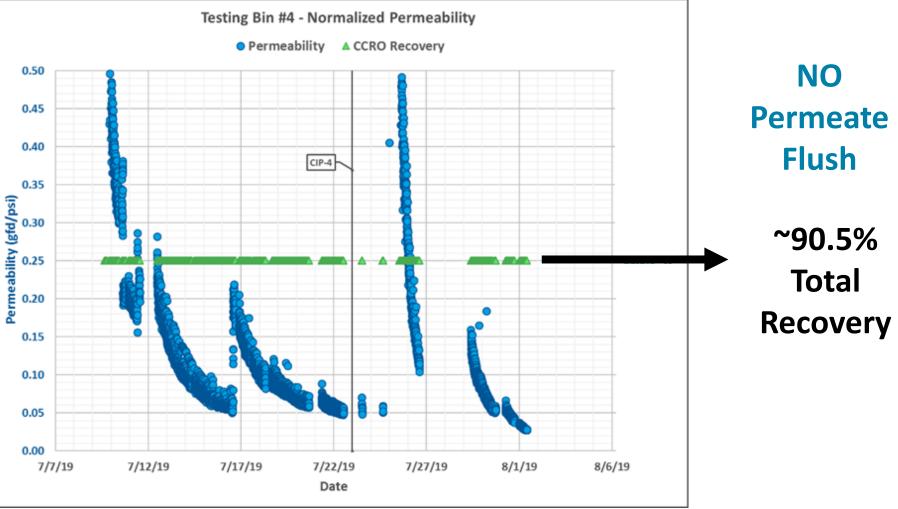
Time





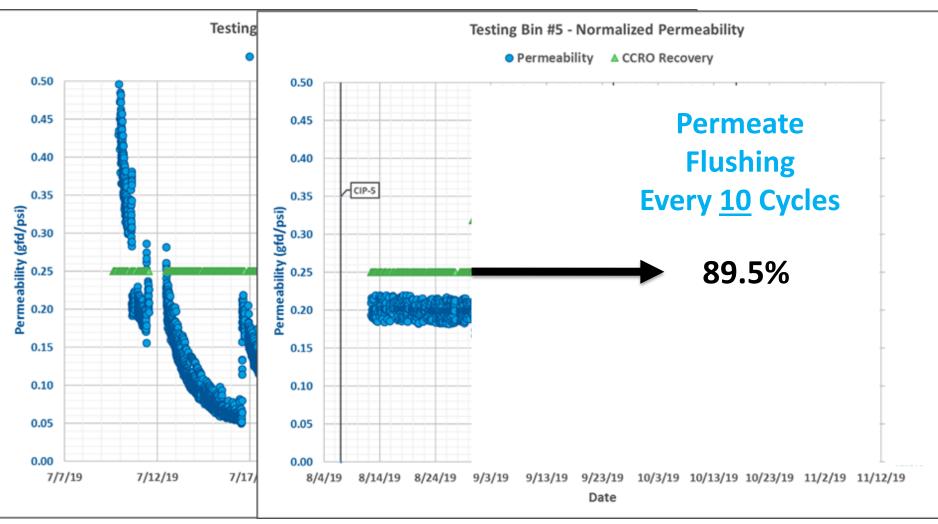


Test 4





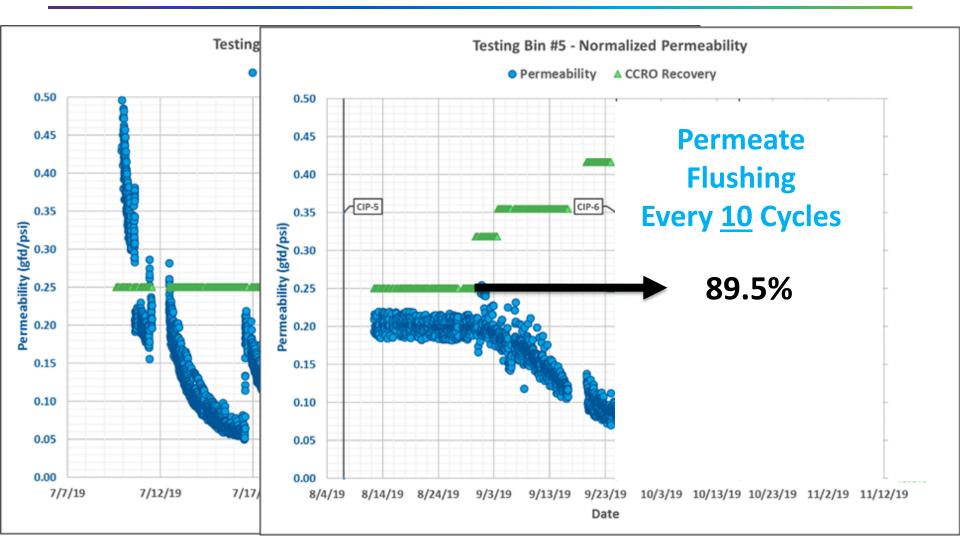
## Test 5





Test 4

## Test 5





□ Phase 1: ReFlex<sup>TM</sup> achieved 89.5% total recovery

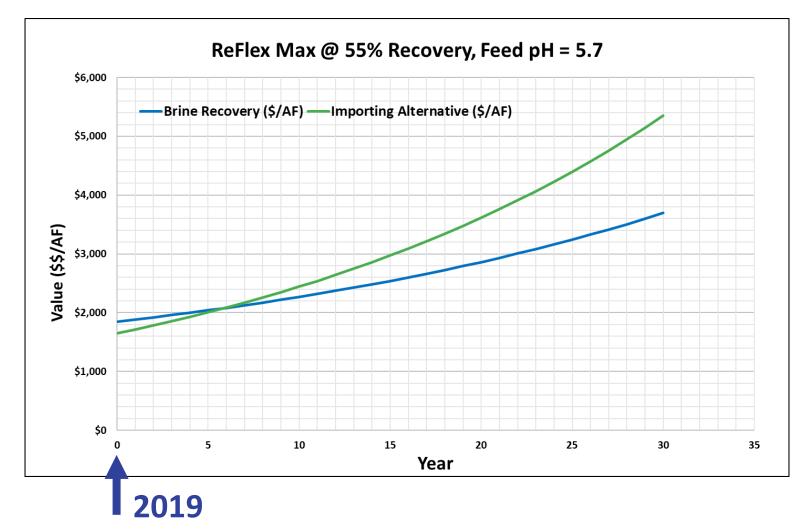
- Recovery Type: Brine
- Chemical Pre-treatment: H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and Antiscalant (Vitec 7400)
- Novel Operations: Periodic Permeate Flushing
- Brine Management: Acidify to ~pH 6

#### Generation For Phase 2

□ Optimize permeate flushes to achieve 90%+ total recovery
 □ Use ReFlex<sup>™</sup> MAX system for hydraulic flexibility required for brine recovery



### **Class 5 Conceptual Costs for MAX**





#### PHASE 1

2018 – 2019

 $\Box CCRO ReFlex^{TM} FLEX$ 

□ Primary and Brine Recovery

### PHASE 2

March 2021 – Present

□ CCRO ReFlex<sup>™</sup> MAX

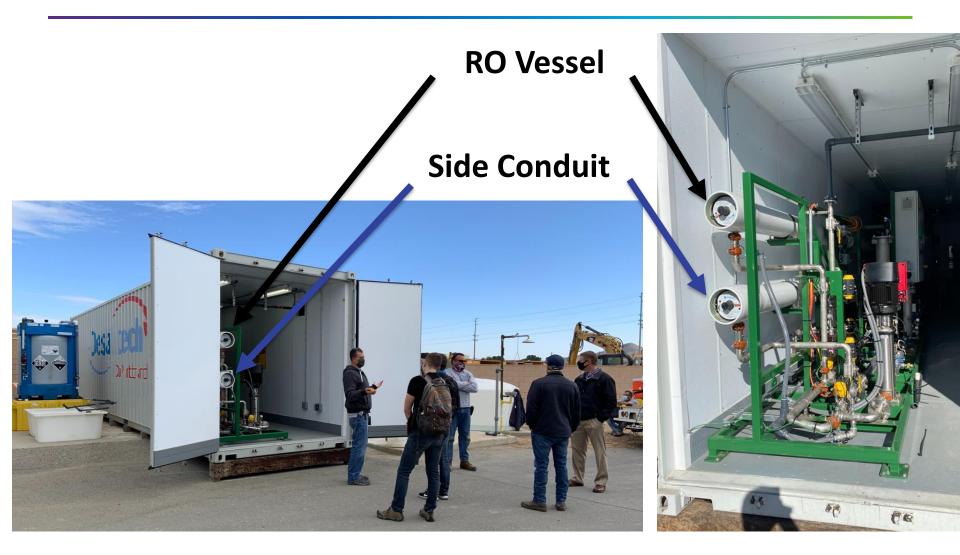
Brine Recovery only



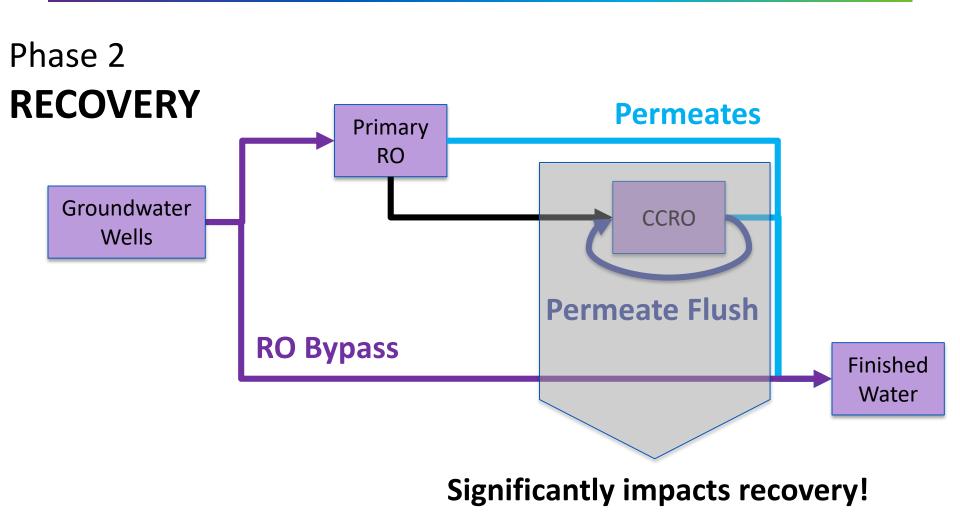


## Phase 2 Progress

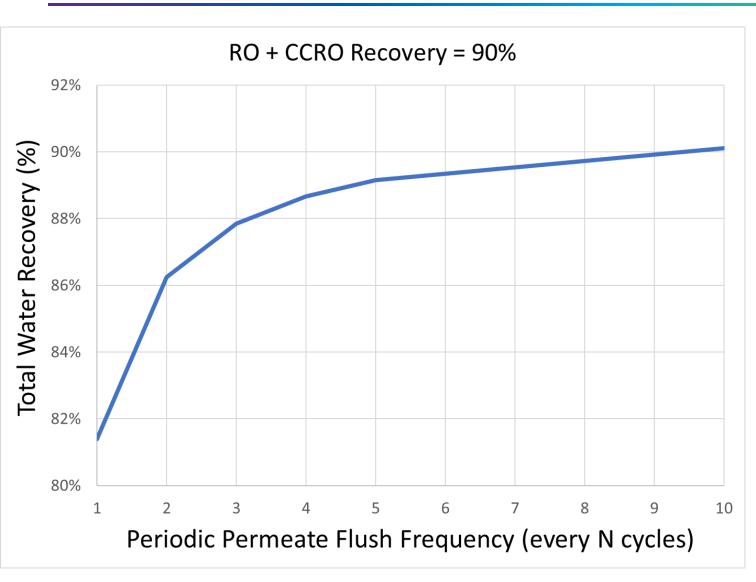




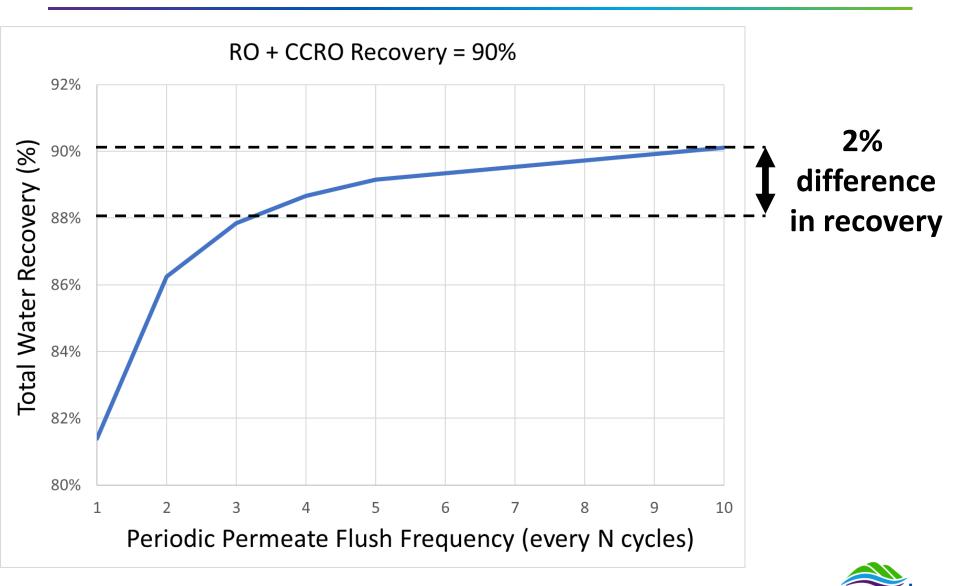


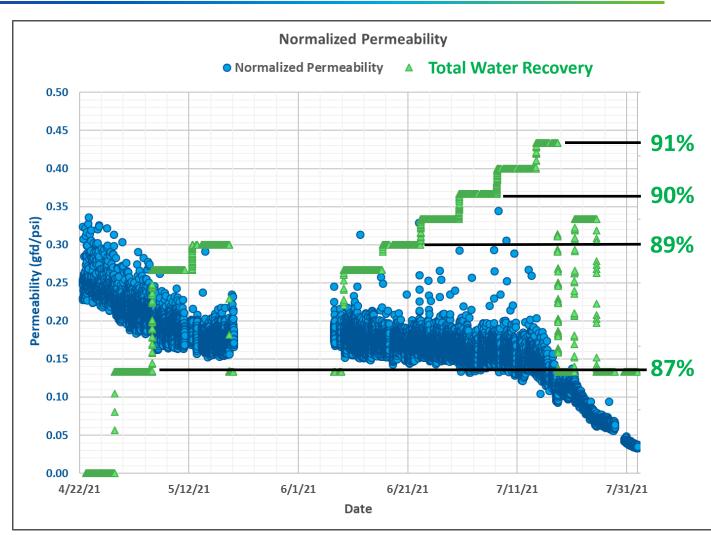




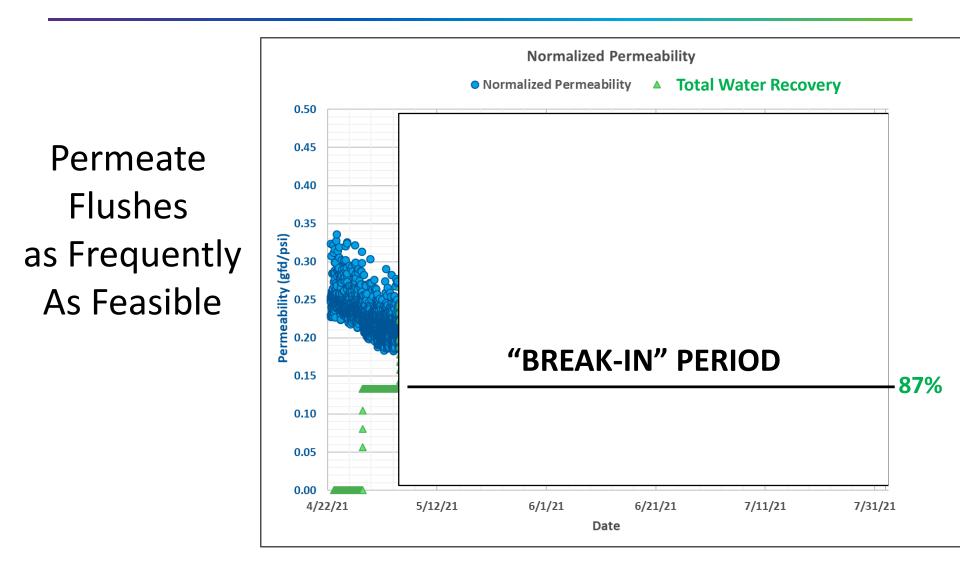








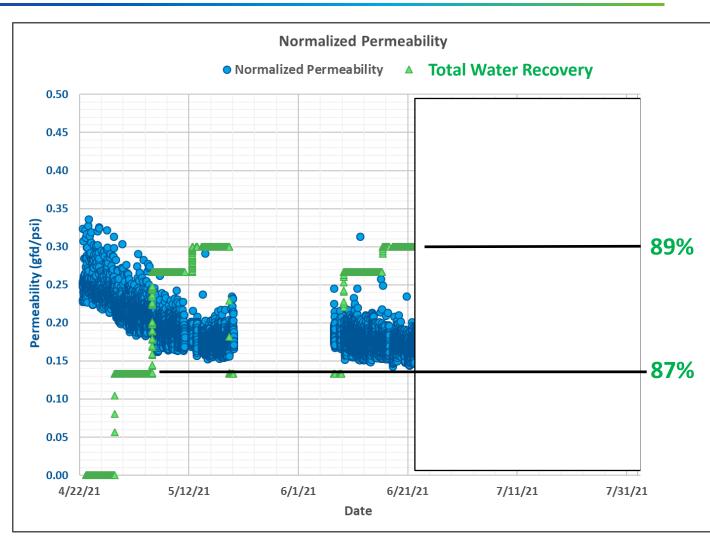




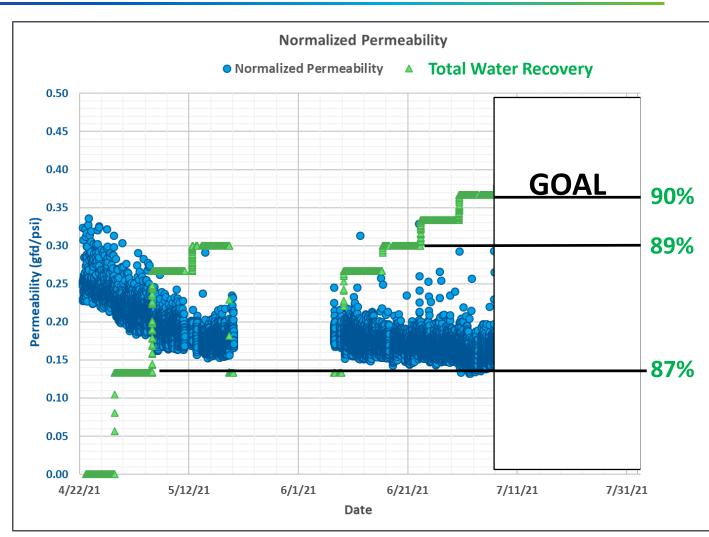


**Normalized Permeability** Normalized Permeability Total Water Recovery 0.50 0.45 Permeate 0.40 **Flushes** 0.35 Bermeability (gfd/psi) 0.20 0.20 as Frequently **STABILIZATION** As Feasible 0.15 **-87%** 0.10 0.05 0.00 5/12/21 6/1/21 6/21/21 7/11/21 7/31/21 4/22/21 Date

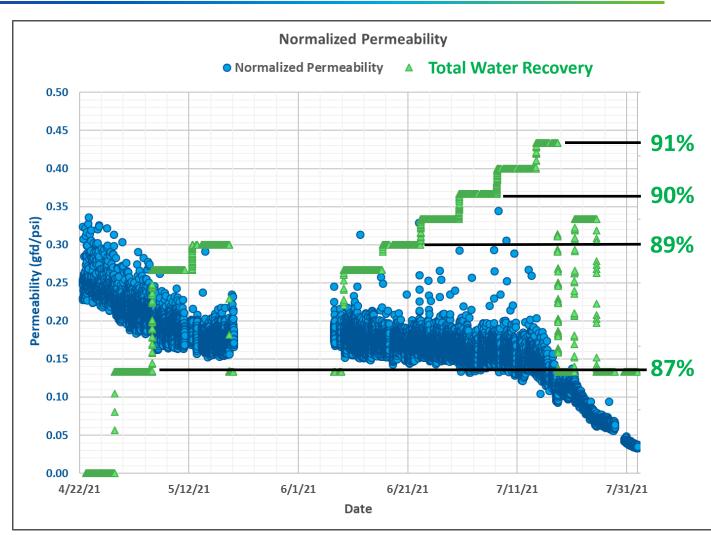






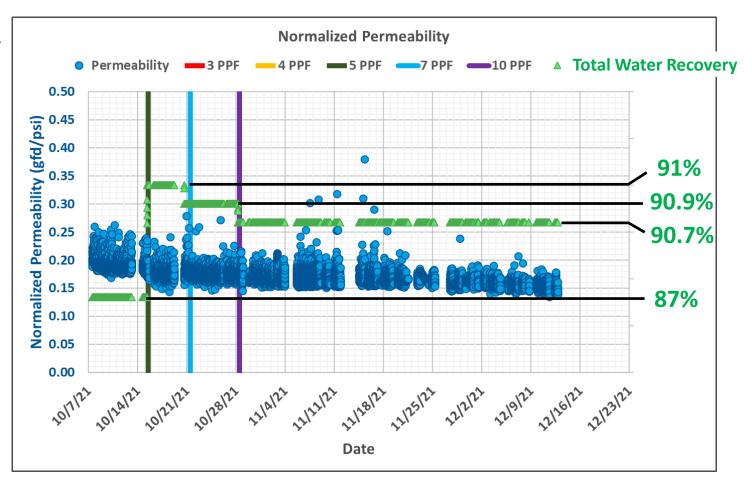




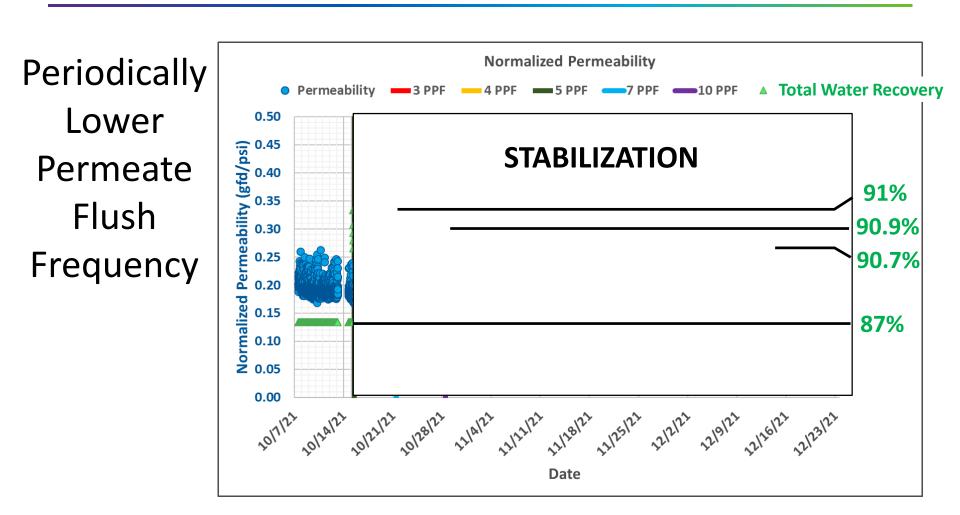




Periodically Lower Permeate Flush Frequency

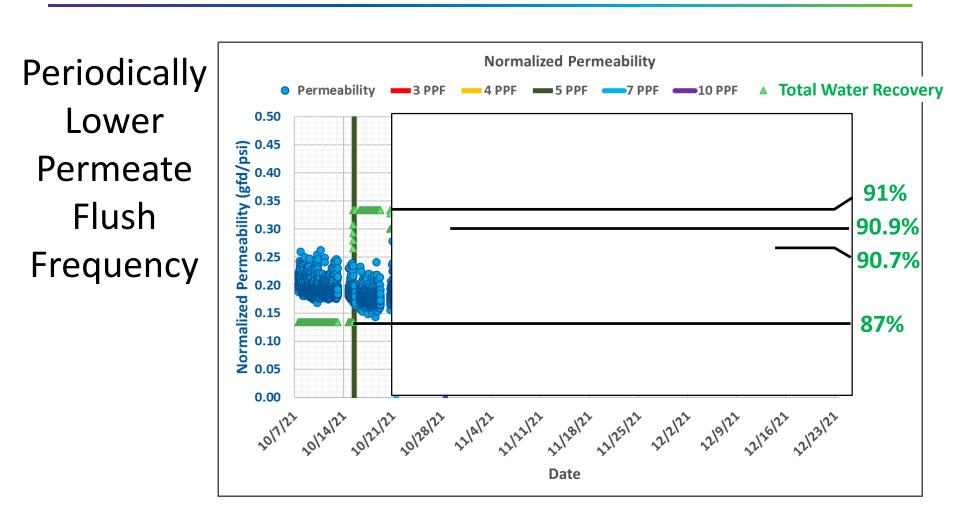




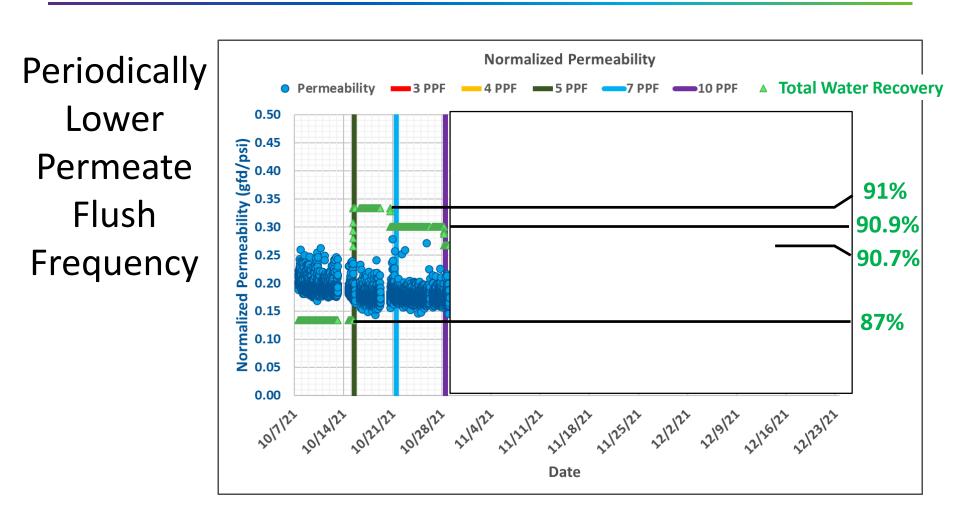


> 1.5 months



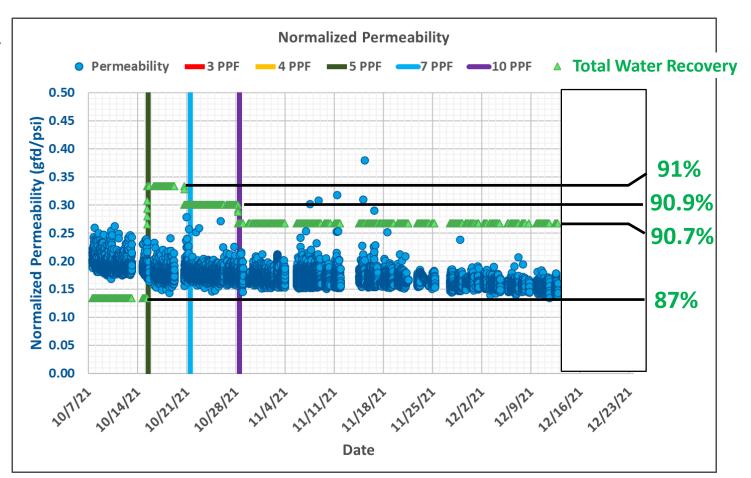






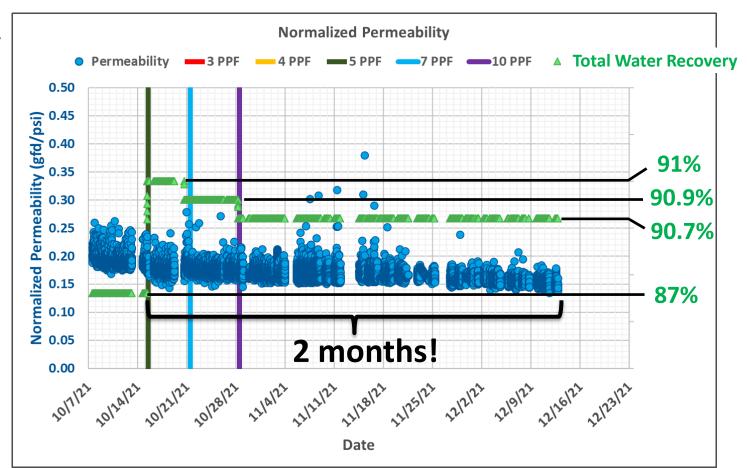


Periodically Lower Permeate Flush Frequency





Periodically Lower Permeate Flush Frequency







## Conclusions



### SUCCESSES

- Over 24 months of pilot challenge testing data collected
- Stable short-term and long-term operation demonstrated at >90% total recovery using ReFlex<sup>™</sup> MAX and optimized operations



## **LESSONS LEARNED**

- CCRO feed pretreatment increases recovery
   ✓ Control of calcium carbonate scale with feed acidification
   ✓ Control of silica and sulfate scales using Vitec 7400
- Use of low-salinity flushing increases recovery for brine treatment
   ✓ Control of scale formation using CCRO permeate as feed flush
- Desalitech ReFlex<sup>™</sup> MAX system provides benefits over ReFlex<sup>™</sup>
   ✓ Equipment and hydraulics provide flexibility



### **NEXT STEPS**

- Phase 2
  - Continue extended duration testing
  - Refine conceptual full-scale design criteria
  - Refine financial evaluations
- Position for preliminary design of full-scale high recovery





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